

Alexandria



Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.]

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1803.

No. 789.

Sales by Auction.

SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the *Venue Store*, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hds.
Sugar in hds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths, Irish Linens,
Cassimeres, Calicoes,
Kerseys, Threads,
Coatings, Chintzes,
Hathicks, Bedticks,
Fearnought, Ozanburgs,
Blankets, Sewing Silks,
Planes, Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons, Handkerchiefs,
Worked and other India Cottons, &c.
Stockings, &c.
THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

June 25.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and b.s.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in b.s.
Sugar in hds. tierces and b.s.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerfymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Frieses,
Calimancos and Rusfels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand's,
India Muslins and Table Clothas,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 27.

For Sale,
A TRACT OF LAND
Near the town of Alexandria, adjoining
the lands of Charles Alexander and Benjamin
Dulany, containing about one hundred
and ten acres, being a moiety of a
tract called Pearson's tract: Upon this
and are some handsome and commanding
views of the town and country. It
will be sold altogether, or in lots of ten or
twenty acres each, as may suit purchasers.
The sale will commence upon the land on
the thirteenth day of July next. Notes
negotiable in the Bank of Alexandria, at
atty days, with good endosers, will be
received in payment.

JOHN WEST,
LUD. LEE.

June 7.

For Sale,
FORTE PIANO. Ap-

THOS. PATTEN.

May 24.

FREIGHT WANTED, COASTWAYS.

The Schooner
DOLPHIN,
Richard Steelman, Master;
Burthen nine hundred barrels,
will be ready to receive a cargo in a few
days.

For Sale or Freight,
The Schooner
SEA FLOWER,
J. Sommers,
Master;

Burthen five hundred barrels. For further
particulars enquire of the masters on
board, or to

DANIEL McCLEAN.

June 27. d

For Coves & a Market,

The fine, fast sailing, new Ship

America,

Isaac Stone, Master,

with elegant accommodations
for Passengers—will sail on or about the
20th inst. having the greatest part of her
cargo on board. For terms apply to the
Captain on board.

June 18. d

STOP!

Before you "turn the Corner!"

THOMAS SIMMS

Has removed his store from the house he
formerly occupied, to the one a few doors
higher up, lately occupied by captain
Willis, opposite to Roberts & Griffith's,
where he has for sale as usual,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FRUITS and GROCERIES,

AND,

5 Hogsheads of West India Rum
of a good flavor,
Apple Brandy and Whiskey by the
barrel, &c. &c.

June 21. d

For Sale,

On Ramsay's Wharf, thirty puncheons of
4th proof Jamaica Rum.

ALSO,

The sch'r Nancy,

Now lying at said wharf,
three years old, as she came from sea.

Wm. YEATON.

June 28. d.

By Virtue of a Deed of Trust to
the subscriber, will be exposed on the
premises, upon the 11th day of July
next,

A piece of Ground lying up-
on the south side of Duke street, and west
side of Fairfax street, in the town of Alex-
andria, extending with Duke street thirty
two feet six inches, and with Fairfax
street thirty two feet six inches, upon
this ground is erected a three story brick
house. The terms of sale are one third
of the purchase money upon the sale, an-
other third in three month, and the re-
mainder in six months; the two last pay-
ments to be secured by a trust upon the
property, if required, or in such other as
will be most satisfactory to the persons
now interested in the property.

JAMES KEITH, Trustee.

June 14. d.f.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at this Office, price 37½ cents,
A Pamphlet, entitled,

THE CONDUCT

OF

Merriweather Jones,

In a series of Letters addressed to the
Public.

By James T. Callender.

May 6. d

H A T S .

I have just received a few cases of Eng-
lish felt Hats, well assorted, and now for
sale.

Wm. HODGSON.

May 9. d

WILLIAM RAMSAY HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince street,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,
Where he intends keeping a general assort-
ment of genuine articles in that line, and
now offers for sale on moderate terms,
LONDON particular

Madeira,

Port in casks and bottles,

Colmenar and Malaga

Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in

cases of 2 dozen each,

White Wine Vinegar,

4th proof Jamaica Rum,

Do. Cogniac Brandy,

Holland Gin,

Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,

Sugar House Molasses,

Imperial,

Chulan,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Souchong,

Pochong Souchong,

Padra Souchong,

Poco Souchong,

Bohea

Green Coffee,

Durham and Dixon's Mustard,

Cayenne and black Pepper,

Alspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and

Nutmegs,

Nantz and Bourdeaux Salad Oil,

Catchup, brandied Fruits and English

Pickles,

Olivs, Capers and Anchovies,

Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,

Leiper's Snuff in bottles,

Do. Best Smoking Tobacco,

Martin's best Spanish Segars,

Do. do. of a good quality,

Basket Salt for table use,

Georgia Cotton,

Martinique Noyau,

Mould and dip'd Candles,

Brown and white Soap,

Jersey Cheeze of an excellent quality,

Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,

Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the

dwelling HOUSE above said store.

It is now in good repair, and well calculated

to accommodate a genteel family. Apply

as above.

June 27. d

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH

Have just received and for Sale,

15,000 lbs. green Coffee in bags

and tierces,

30 chests fresh Teas, assorted,

15 bds. Jamaica and other Spirits,

30 bds. Whiskey,

40 boxes Spanish Segars,

40 do. Window Glass,

25 crates empty Porter Bottles.

Also,

Madeira,

Sherry,

Teneriffe and

Malaga

Loaf and brown Sugar, Chocolate,

Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon, Cloves,

Nutmegs, Indigo, Fig Blue,

Madder, Copperas, Candles,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Writing and Wrapping Paper,

Powder and Shot,

Dixon's and Durham's Mustard,

Stone Ware, &c. &c. &c.

May 30. 2aw4w

Douglass & Mandeville,

King street,

Have just received and for Sale,

150 tons Plaster of Paris.

Persons having water carriage for this

article, will find an advantage in pur-

chasing from us, as the greater part is now

laying on the wharf.

ALSO,

A few hds. retailing Molasses

of an excellent quality.

June 17. eoe6t

For Liverpool—Direct.

The SHIP

FABIUS,

Capt. Thomas Farrell,

Will sail with all possible dispatch, having

Public Sale,

To-morrow will positively be sold
at Herbert's Wharf,
 The Fishing Smack,
H A N N A H,
burthen about 40 tons.
THOS. PATTEN.

July 1.

Cavalry Orders.

THE Alexandria troop of Cavalry will parade on Monday next, 4th July, at half an hour after 9 o'clock, A. M. before the market square, and move thence to the muster ground. On that day, and for the remainder of the summer, they will appear in nankeen pantaloons; in every other respect with the proper uniform and accoutrements.

By order of the Captain.

July 1, 1803.

For Sale,

A valuable Lot of Ground situated at the corner of Prince and Pitt streets, in the town of Alexandria, fronting on Prince street forty nine feet, and on Pitt street ninety-four feet, with the improvements, consisting of one Brick and two Frame HOUSES, Stable, Smoke House, &c. all in good repair. This lot may be divided conveniently into three, with a dwelling house, &c. on each, at a trifling expence.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

GEO. CLEMENTSON.

ALL persons having claims against me, are requested to bring in the same, and those who are indebted to me are earnestly solicited to make immediate payment. I shall be under the necessity of bringing suit against all delinquents.

July 1.

For the Alexandria Advertiser.

MR. EDITOR,
I send you, Sir, a copy of verses which I have accidentally met with. It is hard to tell whether ignorance, ill nature, or whim, be most conspicuous in this composition. In any view the author, whoever he is, deserves reprehension, and may find it in the remarks annexed, if you will be pleased to give the whole a place in your paper.

"Two or three Characters."

I've wonder'd, my Philo, at Delia's fine face,
Such features, such form, and in gesture such grace:

But I found her a pretty grown child, and no more;

'Twas merely a show, and my wonder was over.

At Clio's keen wit I was fill'd with surprize;
A bright understanding appear'd in her eyes:
But her temper was sour and her wit was severe,
And while she surpris'd me she chill'd me with fear.

Euphrasia's accomplishments won my esteem;
Her friendship I gain'd and a treasure I deem:
In her gentle good sense and manners resolv'd,
Instruction and pleasure united I find.

But Julia—description can never display,
The charms that have taken my freedom away:
'Twas Julia alone the soft passion could move,
My Julia alone could command me to love.

DAMOND."

REMARKS.

Of the poetry I shall say little. It is obvious the writer wished every word to be perfectly intelligible: He has not once aimed at that sublime obscurity which gives eclat to so many of the productions of these enlightened days. Is it possible that he has never read the poem published under the title of the British Album, which have been so much and so justly celebrated? Or can he have read, without admiring them, and catching a spark of their marvellous fire? If the former, he has no pretensions to the name of a poet: If the latter, every reader, who possesses the true modern taste, must at once see and despise his want of it.

I proceed to remark on the sentiments of the piece. As an avowed admirer of the fair sex, I cannot without indignation observe this illiberal attack on that part of it, which, if not the most numerous, is certainly much the most accomplished and amiable. How durst this writer presume to speak lightly of beauty, elegance and wit, merely because he finds them unconnected with some other qualifications, which the most judicious and polished part of both sexes, have notoriously discarded from their idea of female excellence? But I will try to be more calm, and descend to particulars.

It is acknowledged that Delia has a fine face, and elegant form, graceful gesture; in short, that she is a finished figure. But it is insinuated that she has not more strength of understanding or extent of knowledge, than a child: and therefore, forsooth, she presently ceases to attract this gentleman's admiration. Now he ought to know, that with the votaries of fashion, the only respectable class of mankind, the want of solid sense is quite overlooked amidst such a blaze of charms. He ought to know that ladies, who have a relish for the accomplishments and the amusements of fashion, can spare very little time to reading, except it be the novels of the day, of which an accurate knowledge is indispensably necessary. Shall a fair nymph rob her toilet of the hours allotted to dress; shall she darken the brilliant assembly, or the theatre, by her absence; shall she lay aside the enchanting novel unfinished; for the dry study of geography, history or epic poetry? Forbid it reason—fashion I mean. Finally, what can be so exquisitely pleasing as that very childish simplicity which we have seen treated with such contempt; that bewitching silliness which can chatter a whole afternoon away, without uttering a single thought worth remembering.

But our redoubtable censor is not easily to be pleased. He describes Clio as possessing a bright understanding and lively wit. The want of these appeared just now to excite his spleen; yet he is not satisfied with Clio. And why? Because, truly, she has an overbearing sour temper, and wields her wit with severity. As to the first of these, if the charge be intended to apply to unmarried ladies, it is sheer calumny: they are never ill-natured. And what reason has this chicken-hearted writer to be afraid of the effects of a fretful

temper in connubial life? If he has never learned it, I will inform him, that amongst people of fashion those effects are so far from being an inconvenience, that the connubial state is good for nothing without them: As persons of this description make love but an inferior concern in the choice of a partner, it is known to them, by experience, that nothing but the soft murmur of the fire side controversy, can give any tolerable interest to domestic life, and prevent its sinking into perfect insipidity. On the subject of wit, Damon shall see how a few plain questions will put him down. Pray, what is wit good for, if it be not used to put bashful merit out of countenance, or to assist in the destruction of rival characters? How can people in high life sip their tea to any good purpose, without scandal; and how dull an affair is scandal, without the aid of sarcasm and ridicule? In a word, what more glorious ambition can fire a lady's bosom, than to be the terror of every company she enters, and especially of all who presume to vie with her in the estimation of the world.

As I write in great earnest, I am anxious that my observations may not be misapplied. This defence is designed for the service of the worthy alone: to them I dedicate it, and from them only I hope for thanks. They have too much discernment to forfeit the profound consideration of a zealous friend by paying any respect to the whims of such a visionary as Damon.

We are not yet done with his fancies. He next introduces a female friend, on whom he lavishes high commendation. But what a fantastical portrait does his description of Euphrasia exhibit! She has refined manners, though possibly she is a stranger to the dancing school; good sense, though perhaps she never read half a dozen novels in her life, and would be at a loss to tell the difference between pit, box, and gallery. Then she has such a meek, gentle spirit, quite ignorant of the rights of woman. And to finish the account, he seeks and finds instruction as well as pleasure in her conversation. All this is manifestly in the style of downright common sense, than which nothing can be more vulgar. One is tempted to think Damon a disciple of a certain old author, whose writings, tho' still esteemed by a few out of the way people, are well nigh exploded from the rigions of fashion. Let women, says he, adorn themselves in modest apparel, with shame-facedness and sobriety, not with broidered hair or gold, or pearls, or costly array; but with — now what thinks the reader? with good works. There is a system of education for you ladies! What an odd thing must a woman formed on this fanatic plan be: just such a thing as Euphrasia. It is some satisfaction that the world is not troubled with very many of these tame insignificant characters, who care little about shining any where but at home. I resign them as butts of ridicule to the Delia's, and especially to the Clio's of the age.

The greatest absurdity of all, however, is yet to come. The writer at last names the object of his soft passion, his Julia. But instead of giving us any rational account of the matter, he suddenly turns a corner, and puts us off with the antiquated jargon of captivating love, and the obsolete *je ne sait quoi* of female perfection as the cause of it. Such simple notions might pass current in days of yore: and I believe they are still found now and then amongst people of low breeding. But to the votaries of fashion they appear perfectly ridiculous. Every sensible lady knows how to compute, with tolerable accuracy, how much she is worth. And before any prudent gentleman chooses to be in love, he takes care to know, within a few pieces, the value of his Amanda's charms. Here is nothing mysterious, nothing undescribable. Such persons are able to state the causes of their attachment with the utmost coolness and facility. And they know how to laugh at the folly of falling in love, as it is called, without due attention to these calculations.

After all, Damon is perhaps as much an object of compassion as of resentment. Every person has not the happiness to be fashionably educated. And how can we expect complete refinement of taste and correctness of conduct from people who have been brought up in the vale of rural obscurity? If Damon is blest with the smiles of his Julia; if they can be contented without the gaiety and magnificence of high life; if they can "hold the noiseless tenor of their way" with resignation, and close it in peace; let us not envy

their felicity. Only let them know their place, and not obtrude their uncouth faces and queer singularities into the circles of fashion.

VINDEX.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE U. STATES NOT A DEMOCRACY.

It will be remembered by the readers of the *American Democrat*, that on the 8th inst. we republished from a Virginia paper of 1794, some remarks on the nature of our federal constitution; tending to prove, that although it partakes of the principles of the three forms of government, the democratic, aristocratic, and monarchical, yet that it belongs not to any one of them, and in particular, that it is not a democracy. The object of the writer appears to have been to convince that party, which then began to assume the name of democratic, that as applying to our constitution, the title was ill chosen, inasmuch as its substituted for the actual government of the country merely one of its originating principles. In this we fully coincided that we considered the arguments in support of such an intention well deserving a publication.

In the *Aurora* (a paper published in Philadelphia by a Mr. Duane) of the 14th instant, it is attempted to be proven that the article alluded to (which is subsequently denominated, "a flaming, but treasonable attack upon the American forms of Government") has totally mistaken the nature of our federal and state constitutions, which are asserted to be *in every respect completely and perfectly Democratic*, according to the favorite dogma of the party to which the paper is an oracle.

In the *National Intelligencer*, a paper published at the seat of government, & next in authority to the *Aurora*, it is asserted that *Liberty does not flow from good laws, but that good laws proceed from Liberty*. Which, it meaning any thing, must refer liberty to that state of nature, wherein man is unconfin'd by any law, not to that state of civil society, wherein Man's rights and liberties are secured by laws enacted by an obligatory on that society. These are the opinions intended to be implanted as sacred truths in the public mind, by those whose interest and wish appear to be to confound all the barriers of civil order, and subvert the constitution of our country, by giving it a false definition, and by forcing the deluded People of these states to believe themselves, not the subjects but the masters of the law. These are the sentiments and doctrines which it is the duty of every well-meaning citizen to combat and destroy.

That the goodness or badness of the laws constitutes freedom or slavery in a state; is a position, which those who contradict have only involved themselves in absurdity by opposing, which can scarcely be made clearer by demonstration, which argument only tends to perplex, and to which the general understanding of mankind immediately and involuntarily assents. And the only reason why a republican is preferable to any other form of government, is, that it gives the great promise of just and equal laws, and of their fair and impartial administration.

No government merely for its form is to be made the object of reverence or attachment; as no idol of a certain shape is to be regarded as peculiarly the symbol of the supreme being. To constitute the utility of a political system, as well as the excellence of a religious one, we must calculate, in both cases, whether they answer the purposes for which they were instituted; whether in the one instance it produces temporal prosperity, in the other points the way to eternal happiness.—This is the true criterion of a good government: and no doubt can be entertained that as the character of one nation differs from another, so should its government. Can a Frenchman enjoy rational liberty; or an American tamely crouch under despotism? Would the spirit of English constitution be productive of ought but anarchy and confusion in the plains of Asia; or the institutes of Timor for the refined manners of civilized Europe?

They, then, who, in their chimerical projects, have talked of revolutionizing the world to one great scheme of fraternity, have only shewn themselves madmen or fools. Nations must differ on the great subjects of politics and religion.—"Ulex Roma, una Athenis," and to undertake to establish an universal system

Public Vendue.

On Thursday the 7th day of July, at half past 10 o'clock, will be sold on the premises,

A HANDBOME

LOT of GROUND,

Situate on St. Asaph street, between King and Cameron streets, 25 feet front, and in depth 114 feet, to a 10 feet alley, at a credit of 3, 6 and 9 months.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 25.

Notice.

The Bank of Alexandria will be SHUT on Monday next, being the 4th of July: The notes intended for discount on that day, must be lodged at the Bank on SATURDAY the 2d July, before 12 o'clock, and all notes falling due at Bank on the 4th July are to be paid on the second.

GURDEN CHAPIN,
CASHIER.

June 29.

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Washington Society.

THE Members of the Alexandria Washington Society are requested to take notice, that a regular stated meeting of said society will be held at Gadsby's Hotel, on Monday the Fourth of July next, at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. being the Anniversary of American Independence.

The Society will move in procession precisely at 12 o'clock, to the Episcopal Church, where an ORATION will be delivered by one of its members, Dr. William Allen Dangerfield.

G. DENEALE,

Secretary.

The Society, with such others as are disposed to partake, will dine at Gadsby's Hotel, at 3 o'clock, for which purpose a subscription paper is lodged at the bar.

June 25.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

which is equally to subjugate the mind and body, is as Quixotic as the hope of shackling the tempest, or by commanding the waves to stillness to hush the roarings of the sea.

There is little doubt that the constitution of the United States is the best system of theory in existence; but they who call themselves its only friends, appear least to understand its nature. Their devotion has been addressed to the temple, not to the divinity which inhabits it. Or if they have felt any religious inspiration, it has been for a fictitious Deity, a fabled God with all the attributes of a blood-thirsty Moloch, whom they have introduced into the sacred sanes, and worshipped under the title of Democracy! In their sentiment, no one but he who joins in their unhallowed rite, should be permitted to kneel before its altar, and bless the guardian of his country. Intolerance has ever followed superstition. Having taken on themselves the exclusive privilege of being right, they excommunicate and all who dare to differ from them in the interpretation of that which is the common right and property of all.

But although the Editor of this paper may bring a falling house upon his head, whenever he offers an opinion upon the true nature of our government, or endeavors to support the constitution of our country, by preventing, as far as the weakness of an inconsiderable advocate will allow, its gross misrepresentation and abuse; though Democracy yell, and malignity slander, he will persevere in what he considers to be his duty; and, as long as he is favored by the protection of the laws, raise his voice to expose doctrines of the most destructive tendency; which he who does not resist, in some measure subscribes to the ruin of social order.

It has been of late a common mistake, that in proportion as there are fewer restraints on a people, the greater is their political and civil liberty. This principle, which goes to the overthrow of all regular authority, has been found to exist, in its most uncontrollable state, in a simple democracy, which signifies, from etymology, *the government of the people*; and, therefore, a pure democracy has been cried up as the only good government; and the monstrous position has been taken, that the government of the United States is a democracy.

They who, having examined history, must have observed the evils consequent on the democratic principle in those ancient countries which were denominated free, from the tumultuous assemblage of thousands, agitated by all the passions of popular frenzy, inaccessible to reason, deciding without deliberation, and sacrificing their best friends and benefactors to the mean instigation of low minded envy and jealousy, may see how irrational and absurd it is to apply such a principle to the constitution of the United States. They, too, who have observed the effects of every step towards Democracy in France; the ravages of desolation in its bloody proscriptions, in its *suffrages*, in its republican marriages, in its midnight massacres, in its revolutionary tribunals and its miserable delusion of the Goddess of Reason of Liberty, and equality, and of the Sovereign People, must turn with disgust and horror from those who tell us—*We too are DEMOCRATS!!*

A DEMOCRACY is a government which acts without the check of the wisdom of the few, and power of the one. AN ARISTOCRACY is a government which wants the check of the power of the one, and the rights of the many. A MONARCHY is a government which vests all power in the one, unchecked by the wisdom of the few, or the rights of the many. Neither government is good in itself. The evils of each are cured, as well as the blessings of each preserved by being intermingled. A good constitution, then, is one which, being made up of each of these three forms, has the vices of neither, but the virtues of all. And it is humbly presumed, with all due deference to the Aurora, that such is the Constitution of the United States; and that our government, instead of being a Democracy, is a REPRESENTATIVE REPUBLIC. The legislative power of the country emanates from three branches. The first, and most numerous, is the popular branch, elected by, and immediately representing the people; the second is the aristocratical branch, or the senate, not elected by the people, but by the state governments, and therefore may be more directly considered as representing the separate states, or members of the confederation; the third pa-

taking of the monarchical, is the president, who in his executive capacity, and particularly in his foreign relations, is the great representative of the whole people of the United States, and of the particular states, or members of the confederation. In these three branches, with a judiciary, in the appointment of which the people hold no voice, reside all power to make, explain, and execute laws.

Here we discover in the people no right or authority but that of election: no power to transact any part of administration, to frame laws, to explain, or administer them, to determine on peace or war, to make treaties, send ambassadors, or, in fine, to do any one act of government. 'Tis true the nomination of most of those in whose hands the affairs of government are entrusted may be traced to the people, from whom in the first instance all power must proceed; but this no more constitutes a democracy than if the people at stated intervals elected a king, and trusted every department to his management. The great excellence of the franchise of election is, not that it gives power to the people, and enables them to administer the government and consequently abuse it, but that it gives security, as far as human prudence can guard against grievances, for enjoyment of chartered rights, the exemption from unnecessary taxation, and burdensome establishments, by returning into the hands of the people, at certain periods the right of removing from office those who have abused public confidence, and of nominating in their place those who will correct the evils already committed.

They who flatter the inordinate love of power which exists in every breast, by holding up the silly phantom of authority to each fraction of popular sovereignty, either ignorantly mistake, or wilfully misrepresent the genius and spirit of our constitution, which, as is proven, gives to the people no power of committing a single act of government, but provides for their security by enabling them at regular intervals to remove their governors from office.

In fine, the arguments adduced to prove that the republic of the United States is a democracy, only shew that it has the democratic principle interwoven with the others of which it is compounded; this is not an attempt to be denied; but in like manner the same arguments might prove that the government of Great Britain is a democracy, because the people there enjoy the elective franchise in the appointment of one branch of its legislature. In both there is more or less of the three forms.

In Great Britain less, in the U. States more of the Democratic; and it will not be denied that the power of our executive, and the functions of our senate partake of the British form; that the president of the United States has many of the discretionary powers of a British monarch; and that our senate in all respects, (except not being a hereditary) has equal and in some cases more authority than a British house of Peers. [Anti-Demo.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.

The following article appeared in an evening paper of yesterday. Since that we have made numerous enquiries, with a view to obtain a perusal of the letter, which is said to contain information of so novel a nature. In this endeavouring we have not succeeded. We learn however that a letter to this effect was received yesterday by a gentleman in this city; but it unfortunately had no date! The letter was accompanied or enclosed in another from Spain, dated the 15th of May, and from this circumstance it is supposed to have been written about the same period. The information it contains is stated to have been just received at a Spanish barrier town, from France. Who has received the letter we have not ascertained. The information above given is directly derived from his excellency the Spanish minister in this city, who, we are informed, repose some confidence in its contents.

Letters of a late date were yesterday morning received in town from Spain which mention that at the moment when it was expected that hostilities would commence between G. Britain and France, Lord Malmesbury was ordered to Paris to take the place of Lord Whitworth. It is therefore presumed that the negotiation has assumed some new form.

We have not been able to see these letters and therefore cannot be particular as to dates and circumstances; but what we have mentioned may be relied upon as substantially correct.

(Gaz. U. S.)

Alexandria Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JULY 1.

COL. PEYTON'S VERACITY!

At the late Court Martial held in this Town for the purpose of deciding on the reasonableness of excuses offered for non attendance on Military parade days, and determining who should be excused from serving in the Militia, it was made a question whether the Justices of the Peace for the County of Alexandria were not by law exempt from the performance of Military duty? Some of the members were of opinion that they of right should be—and some few had doubts, when Colonel Peyton rose and addressed the board to the following effect: "John Thompson Mason, attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, has given it as his decided opinion that the Magistrates are not exempt!" Consequently the board determined they should not be exempt and levied the fines accordingly. It is rather unfortunate for our redoubtable Colonel that Mr. Mason has come to this place while the circumstance is yet fresh in the memory of the victims to his falsehood, & thereby given them an opportunity to question him on the subject. Mr. Mason declares he never gave an opinion to any one on the subject, neither was he ever asked a question relative to it.

We forbear comments on the above, it speaks sufficiently loud for itself. The man who can stoop to such pitiful expedients for the momentary gratification of a spirit of revenge is certainly evincive of a very weak head as well as depraved heart.

MARRIED yesterday, at the Friends' Meeting Houle in this town, Mr. William Hartshorne, to Mrs. Susannah Shreve, both of this place.

Last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. Ferdinand Marsteller, to Miss Margaret Heiskell.

Departed this life at Fenton, (his seat) on Tuesday the 21st ult. William Little, Esq. high sheriff of Jefferson county, Virginia, aged 56 years; a native of Scotland, and a respectable citizen of the U. States nearly forty years. He has left a family of five sons, three daughters, and a brother, all of whom, emphatically speaking, bemoan their loss in him.

DISTRESSING FIRE.
Extract of a letter from Montreal, dated June 11.

"Our town has just suffered from a most destructive fire. Fourteen houses burned to the ground in one of the suburbs; and at the same time (it is supposed on a plan formed) the prison took fire, communicated to the Episcopal church, a Catholic church, and finally, in consequence of the high winds, extended to the lower principal street, burned 12 houses more, and the College. Nothing but the walls of all these important buildings are standing."

From Curracoa.—Captain Bell, arrived at New York on Sunday, sailed from Curracoa the 10th ult. He informs that about 15 sail of Dutch ships, with valuable cargoes, were lying there, determined not to sail until the fact of peace or war was known. The British sloop of war Surinam, had put into Curracoa to repair.

A letter from the Isle of May to the editor of the Boston Centinel, dated April 30, says, "We have an account here, by a Dutch sloop of war, that the brig Lovely Lass, captain Barkham bound to Naples, and supposed to belong to Philadelphia, has been lost in a gale of wind."

From the TRENTON FEDERALIST.

THE WHISKEY POLE.

The following Inscription, supposed to have been drawn up by a Federal Citizen of Bridge Town, Cumberland county, was affixed to a Whiskey-Pole erected by the Democrats of that place at a rejoicing held by them last summer on account of the Repeal of the Taxes on Whiskey, Loaf Sugar, Coaches, &c. Under it the succeeding night, was placed the one which follows, supposed to be the production of a leader of the set in that quarter. The composition, orthography and spirit which the two pieces display, form a correct index of the character of the respective parties in Cumberland. The first is a Federalism—the last Democracy throughout.

THIS ABSURD MONUMENT,

vulgarily called

A WHISKEY POLE;

is erected

In stupid commemoration of the repeal of the internal Taxes, on Whiskey, Loaf Sugar, Riding Carriages, &c.

By a few

Infatuated Demos in this place; where no whiskey is made; where brown sugar (not molasses) is daily used by poor people; and in the centre of the town containing more than 800 inhabitants, and not more than half a dozen riding carriages.

As a standing evidence Of the impolicy of relieving the rich of taxes, at the expense of the poor;

And, as

A perpendicular memorial, and pointed burlesque, upon our representatives in the lower house of Congress, (like a halter hung over the door of a thief) continually to remind us of their

"STICK CHAIRS,"

"Bobea Tea and Molasses,"

And other "humdrum" speeches, worthy of Perpetual Remembrance,

By their

Degraded, and misrepresented Constituents.

August 2, 1802.

[Now for the Democrat—Verbatim et Literatim.]

In answer to the other Aug. 2nd 1802.

This Monument is erected not as a whiskey Pole but in remembrance of the downfall of toryism and Briton's Tyranny; also in remembrance of the thirtieth of June 1802 when Many a Tory left their office and all internal Taxes ceased—and in remembrance of many other things not mentioned. Also when not a few but a Large majority of Citizens of this State had the pleasure to rejoice in consequence of their lives and properties being preserved from a Cursed Factious Tory Band.

In releasing the rich of taxes at the expence of the poor is what the Leaders of the federal Tory party hardly wants; in consequence of which the Poles is erected; and Republicans rejoice with Joy un-speakable.—Not as a Burlesque on our Republican Representatives in the lower House of Congress but in consequence of their firmness and Zeal which they held preserving their rights and liberty in this Happy Land, by cutting the halter that was prepared for our destruction.

May Liberty and Equality inhabit this Land and its opers be sunk and damn'd into everlasting oblivion. Namely a set of Tories & Refugees duped to the party who say this Country will not do well till it is rul'd by a few Highend Feds.

and now to conclude May the Person who sets the other on the 2d August May his Name and property be sunk into Damnation may he be tied upon ever laid in dust: May his dwelling be uninhabited and mark be put upon him or posterity to proceeding Generations, & those who are apposed to Liberty share the same fate.

Republicans look to the right Election is coming on your lives and properties are at Stake.

N. B. the poor Fedrall devils Cant Git Satisfaction anuff of the Republicans Citizens but they must Spit their Spite at this poor pole by calling it a monument but all there Efforts are to mere for even a common man to notice—altho' big they Set themselves—yet they are but dust or Chaff, and Children of the devil—and hell is their deserts.

THE BRIG
F A M E,

Burthen about 950 barrels, will take a freight for the West Indies, if a good one offers, and immediate application is make to

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.
Who has for sale on board said brig,
50 barrels New Eng. Rum,
20 bags green Coffee,
29 cots of Cordage,
A few pieces Russia Sheetng and Ra-
vens Duck,
2 barrels of Oil, 2 cases Hats, and a
few hundred feet of Oars.

July 1.

Cash given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

JAMES WILSON

Has received by the ship William and John, capt. Woodhouse, from London,
SPRING GOODS,
which will be opened and for sale immediately at his warehouse.

Also—Brown Stout in casks of
6 doz. each.
May 5.

HARDWARE, &c.

BY the United States, the subscriber has received an extensive assortment.

Also,
A variety of Tools, Looking Glasses, &c. manufactured in this country.

PHILIP WANTON.

1st mo. 9th

For Sale, or Rent,

A 3 story BRICK HOUSE on King Street, next door to Bennet and, Watt's, and is a good stand for business.

Also—A number of building LOTS on Fairfax Street, near the Presbyterian Meeting House; some on Wolf Street, and on Wilkes Street.

For Sale,
A small HOUSE and LOT on the East side of Water Street, near the corner of Duke Street.

A few bundles of new Hay,
Eight Casks of Wrought NAILS, 8d. 1d. and 2d.

W.M. HARTSHORNE.
Alex. 6th mo. 15th.

Jonah Thompson and Son,
HAVE IMPORTED
In the ships William & John from London, and United States from Liverpool;

Superfine Cloths and Cambric, Cambrick, jaconet and book Mollins, silk Shawls, cotton Hosiery, Jeannets, Fustians, striped and clouded Nankeens, Corderoys, Velvets and Thicklets, Dimities, fancy Marseilles, Waitcoating, fewing Silks, Twist and Thread, &c. &c.

They are in daily expectation of their assortment of Hardware.

May 9.

WILLIAM OXLEY,
Has received per the William and John, from London, and the United States, from Liverpool,

DRY GOODS,
Suitable for the season, which are now offered for Sale, at his Store in King-Street, upon terms agreeable to the pur-chasers.

May 11.

Just received from Norfolk, a parcel of first quality

Smithfield Salt-petered HAMS,
Suitable for family use. They weigh from 8 to 12 lbs. each.

ABEL WILLIS.
June 27.

Molasses, Almonds, &c.
Twenty hds. retailing Molasses of a very superior quality,

Twenty dralls fresh Almonds,
A quantity of loaf and lump Sugar in hds. & bls.

Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale by J. and T. VOWELL.

They have on hand,
24 hds. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d proof,
100 lbs. Pork,
40 do. brown Sugar,
Muscatel and bloom Raisins,

50 tons Plaster,
A few quarter casks
London particular Madeira Wine.

May 25.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS Margaret Dickson, my wife, did sometime in the year 1802, elope from my bed & board, this, therefore, is to inform the public, that I make a virtue of necessity, and claim the reward merited by my calm submission, in declaring myself not responsible for any debt which she may have contracted, or shall contract.

Wm. DICKSON.
June 27.

Just Received,
A quantity of fresh Oranges and Lemons, and some excellent

Seed Potatoes,
of a new kind, commonly called Pinkeyed, for sale by J. DYSON.

May 30.

TO RENT,

For a term of Years, in one or two Farms,

Near 2000 Acres of Land,

BEING that part of the Mount Vernon Tract levied by General Washington to George P. and Charles A. Washington, lying on the south side of the Potomac, five or six miles below Alexandria. This land is well suited to wheat being flat river land, extending upwards of three miles on the water, and has several good fisheries on it. The contiguity of this situation to Alexandria, the City and George-Town, with the convenience of water-carriage, must make it desirable to Farmers. There is on it a small Dwelling-House, a commodious brick Barn, and excellent Stables and out Houses. Any person wishing to rent, will be shown the premises by application to G. Rollings, living thereon, and may know the terms by application to Colonel Dencale, at his office in Alexandria, with whom a plat of the Land is left, or to the subscriber.

BURWELL BASSETT.

June 29.

A VALUABLE MILL FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his MILL, known by the name of Clifton Mill, within two and a half miles of Dumfries, on the waters of Quantico, which is as constant a stream as any in this part of the country, and in an exceeding healthy situation; very conveniently situated to a fine wheat country not being more than half a mile out of the way, in going to Dumfries, from the main road leading from Fredericksburg, Centerville &c. (and by some thought not any out of the way at all) and a very good road to it. There are, if the purchaser chooses, 27½ acres of land which may go with mill, (except one acre which will be reserved) or a smaller quantity as may be agreed on. The mill is an over-shot, with a wheel of 20 feet 9 inches and 4 feet head, with two pair of Stones. One pair of French burrs of 5 feet, the other of Cologne, with every apparatus necessary for carrying on merchant business to the best advantage. The mill house is fifty feet long and twenty seven feet wide, two stories high, with a small kiln for drying corn, together with barn, stable, cow house and lumber house, convenient to the mill. A convenient dwelling house, (not quite finished) with a kitchen, meat and corn house; the whole of which have been built within 7 years past. There are two very thriving young orchards of peach and other fruit trees. It was supposed, had not the frost killed the fruit this spring, upwards of 100 gallons of barley might have been made from them. Should the whole of the land be required with the mill, there is another small house, kitchen and meat house, at a short distance from the former.

The situation of this property must render it a desirable acquisition to any person inclined to engage in this line of business, particularly so as it is situated to near tide water. It is deemed unnecessary to say anything more respecting the premises, as it is presumed any person inclined to purchase would wish to see them. Nothing would induce me to part with this valuable property, but the pressing demands against me which I am anxious to discharge, therefore a great bargain may be expected. Any further information may be known on application to,

JOHN SOWDEN, Clifton Mill.
Dumfries, June 28.

2aw.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers, on the 23d inst. two likely Negro men, both named JACK. They were purchased by us in Baltimore, and escaped from us about 4 miles from this place, (Fredericksburg.)

One is about 21 years of age, of a yellow complexion, near 6 feet high, & has on a spotted negro cotton coat, & red striped overalls, and was late the property of Dr. Jennifer of Maryland. The other a black fellow about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 24 years of age, has a large scar on his cheek, near his nose, and has many grey hairs, occasioned by a scalded head when young, and was late the property of Mr. Joseph Gressis of the same state. Had on a pair of brown linen trowsers and blue coat. Whoever will take up the said Negroes, and confine them in jail, shall receive the above reward.

It is probable that they have procured a pass, and will endeavour to pass as free men. All masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forewarned from harboring or carrying off said Negroes.

JAMES MARTIN,
HARRISON THURMOND.
Fredericksburg,
June 27.

eo 1w 2aw 2w

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince Street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stored upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7.

eo

BENNET & WATTS,

HAVE IMPORTED

In the Commerce from Liverpool, and

Harmony from Philadelphia the

FOLLOWING GOODS,

for sale on the usual terms.

Fashionable coat buttons,

Virginia Sickles,

Curry Combs and Brushes,

Ladies and Gentlemen's pocket Books,

thread cases with instruments,

Locks and Hinges,

Chest and Cupboard Locks,

Coat and breast bone moulds,

Bridport Sail Canvas of a superior qua-

lity 1 to 7,

Gurrahs, Sannas, Mamoodys, Coffacs,

and fine Madras shirting Cottons.

Ladies long silk and leather Gloves,

Elegant patent black lace Cloaks,

Nankeens, long and short pieces of the

first quality,

Irish Linens, white and brown,

Imperial and Hyson Teas of the first

quality,

Loaf Sugar, &c. &c.

June 27.

eo 2w

PETER NOWLAND,

Ladies & Gentlemen's

HAIR DRESSER, Royal Street,

HAS just received a general assort-

ment of **PERFUMERY**, consisting

of violet, almond, palm, cream, and

Windor soap, chymical, cream and com-

mon wash balls, ladies toilet perfumes,

in fancy boxes, almond paste and cream

of violets, for preserving & whitening the

skin, Gowland's lotion, lip salve, rose wa-

ter, dentifrice and tooth powder, tooth

brushes, shaving powder, milk of roses, la-

vender water, bergamot, lavender and rose

perfume, Marshell, citron, and violet

pomatum in pots and roles, perfumed and

plain hair powder, powder bags, silk and

flax puffs, Hopkins's strops of different

kinds, paste for do. ladies japanned dress-

ing cases complete, gentlemen's Morocco

shaving boxes and brushes, warranted raz-

ors, fancy work bags, gold mounted

forehead combs, patent and plain suspender-

s, night caps, pocket books and purses,

neck pads, ink stands, English blacking

in liquid and cakes, flesh coloured court

plaster, the best Havanna segars, game

nets, and powder flasks. He has on hand

and will keep a constant supply of wigs &

frizets of the latest fashions.

June 27.

eo 2w

SPRING GOODS.

William Lowry

Has just received, per the United States

from Liverpool,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Spring Goods.

ALSO—Earthenware in crates assort-

ed, and nails in casks, which he is now

opening for sale at his store, two doors

below Cuthbert Powell's, King street.

Country merchants and others may find

it to their advantage to call on him as he

is determined to sell on the most reasona-

ble terms.

May 13.

eo

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale on low terms, at his store,

corner of Prince and Union streets,

1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,

First quality Russie Cordage, assorted,

Old Sable Iron,

Sugar in hds. and barrels,

Pepper and Caffia,

Boxes fresh Raisins.

Sherry,

Malaga, and

Catalonia

Barcelona Brandy,

Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas,

Bales India Cottons, Checks and Calicos,

China and Longee round Handkerchiefs,

A few pieces Scotch Osnaburgs

Mould and dipt Candles,

Red Soal Leather,

A few pieces elegant Furniture.

March 17.